THE MARION DAILY STAR.

VOL. XIV. NO. 106 MARION, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1891. PRICE 3 CENTS.

LA GRIPPE RAVAGES

It is Rapidly Spreading in New York City.

HUNDREDS OF NEW CASES DAILY.

The Death Rate Greatly Increasing and No Hope for Its Immediate Abatement. Great Desolation in Pittsburg and Vicinity—The Decease Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Dr. Edson, of the health board, said yesterday that the outlook for the spread of la grippe was decidedly favorable. Dr. W. J. O'Sullivan, one of the recognized authorities in Connecticut on la grippe called at the health department yesterday and stated that the spread of the disease is favored by the present humid atmosphere and alternating warm and cold waves.

Mr. Frederick Gebhart, who has been lying seriously ill with la grippe at No. 109 Fifth avenue, is reported in a fair way of recovery.

Mr. Henry Harrison, member of parliament, who has been suffering from a severe cold which developed into tonsilitis, is reported as rapidly progressing towards complete convalescence.

Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby who is lying ill at his home here with a severe attack of bronchitis and phneumonia, is reported to be slightly better. Strict quietness is imposed on the household, and a request has been printed on the vestibule door asking the public not to ring the bell.

Manager Frank Sanger, of the Broadway theater, and Augustus Hartz, of Richard Mansfield company, who are confined to their apartments at the Hotel Marlborough with the grip, are reported as being in the same condition as they were yesterday.

Three deaths from the grip were reported yesterday at the office of the register of vital statistics.

At noon Monday the number of deaths reported was 115, while the record yesterday showed 143. The number of policemen reported on the sick list is 176.

Raging in Pittsburg and Vicinity.

PITTSBURG, March 25.—The la grippe continues to spread desolation through the homes of this city and its suburbs. Physicians, hospitals and funeral directors are taxed as they probably never have been before.

At the Pittsburg department of health yesterday afternoon the record shows 442 deaths during the month of March, the larger proportion due to la grippe.

In Allegheny City there have been 149 deaths. The districts in this city most seriously affected are the Twelfth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth wards.

All the leading hotel bars and many saloons are dispensing quinine with their liquors. Many of the more prominent citizens are among the sufferers.

The ailment is almost as prevalent in the outlying towns as in the city.

One Sewickley physician reports having 110 cases. The health office books show that the death average of the past few months far exceeds that of the corresponding period in previous years.

At the Home of the Little Sisters of the Poor in this city four of the inmates died from the effects of the grip within the past twenty-four hours. There are in the institution over one hundred patients in charge of eleven sisters. Three of the sisters were stricken down yesterday with the ailment, leaving the care of the institution and patients to only eight persons.

Dying By Hundreds in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 25.—The la grippe epidemic is unabated in this city and the mortality continues appalling. Up to midnight the deaths for two weeks aggregated 1,510 or thirty-five per thousand, which is unprecedented in the history of Chicago. Nearly all died from climatic complaints. Drug stores have been compelled to increase their force of clerks. Undertakers are crowded with work, and many funerals are taking place as early as 7 a. m. and as late as twilight. The hospitals of the Alexian Brothers, the German Brothers, the Augustana hospital, the St. Joseph's hospital and the Presbyterian hospital, which usually take only accidents or paid patients, have opened their doors to the victims of the la grippe and are crowded.

Eight physicians of the German hospital were taken down yesterday and seventy-two nurses of the Illinois training school for nurses, who have been ministering to the sick, have succumbed since Saturday and some are in a critical condition.

At the womens' and childrens' hospital, out of a staff of forty physicians, nurses and attendants, all but five are unfit for duty. The physicians are in hopes that the disease will wear itself out, but all say that until there is a change in the weather no great improvement can be expected.

Belgium Bark Lost at Sea.

NEW YORK, March 25.—A cablegram to the Maritime Exchange from Sydney, N. S. W., announces the loss of the Belgium bark Donnicotas. The vessel under the command of Capt. Gustavesen, left New Castle, N. S. W., on March 3, for San Francisco, and foundered at sea. All hands were saved and landed at Sydney. The Donnicotas was a famous Spanish ship in the fifties. She was built at Newburyport, Mass., in 1856, and was known as the Eddy Stone. Her name was afterwards changed to Venus. The vessel was 1,096 tons register, and had no class in the record.

Fight Declared Off.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The ten-round glove contest between Joe McAuliffe and Pat Farrell, of Pittsburg, has been declared off. The McAuliffe party have arranged to put up Jim Daily, whom McAuliffe failed to knock out the other day, against Farrell, and the latter has signified his acceptance of a match. It will probably occur on April 6.

NAVAL ORDER.

The United States Will Send War Vessels to Chili.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Apprehensions concerning the unsettled state of affairs in Chili have caused the navy department to decide on sending Admiral Brown, the commandant of the Pacific station, to that country as soon as possible. Admiral Brown will sail within the next fortnight in the San Francisco, to which he will transfer his flag. His present flag-ship, the Charleston, will be prepared at the Mare island navy yard for sea service, and she will leave to join the San Francisco in Chilian waters as soon as possible. Admiral McCann, the commandant of the South Pacific squadron, who is now in Chilian waters, will withdraw his flagship, the Pensacola, to the east coast of South America before Admiral Brown arrives.

Admiral McCann outranks Admiral Brown in order to prevent any possible conflict of authority that might arise from having a senior officer serving under his junior in rank. The department has decided to have Admiral McCann return to his own station. A number of officers on the Charleston have been transferred to the San Francisco and the department is doing all it can to expedite the departure of the latter vessel. The navy department has practically no details of the conflict in Chili, but newspaper accounts and other sources of unofficial information have made Secretary Tracy and his advisors apprehensive of serious trouble.

NEW ORLEANS LYNCHERS.

The Grand Jury Will Take Up That Case and Thoroughly Investigate It.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25.—The grand jury will on Thursday, under the direction of Attorney General Rogers, begin an investigation into the lynching of the Italians at the parish prison. When the question of taking up the subject was submitted to the grand jury yesterday the ayes were unanimous. Judge Rogers has been in communication with Signor Corte, the Italian consul, and has several letters from that gentleman, one of which shows that ten of the men who were killed went under assumed names, and from this the authorities infer that they were either fugitives from Italian justice or ex-convicts. Corte has requested that the leaders of the uprising be brought to justice.

The grand jury is nearly through with its inquiry into the jury bribing charges. One of the two indictments they reported Monday night was against the missing detective, D. C. O'Malley, who is charged with having been an accessory before the fact. It is understood that indictments will also be returned against Juror Seligman and three of his colleagues in the Hennessy trial.

District Attorney Sugenberg said yesterday afternoon that there will be a number of sensational developments in the matter before the end of the week.

TOCK DESPERATE MEANS.

A Woman Kills Her Husband to Keep From Being Killed Herself.

DE KALB, Tex., March 25.—William Watts, a farm hand on the plantation of J. M. Winston, about fifteen miles from this place, told his wife on arising from his bed yesterday morning that she had only a short time to live and recommended that she make peace with the Almighty. He declared that he had made up his mind to kill her, and that as soon as he was dressed he would carry out his murderous intentions.

The poor woman, knowing the desperate character of her husband, decided that her only hope for life lay in adopting desperate means herself. She accordingly went to the woodpile, and possessing herself of the ax, stole cautiously into the house, and while her husband was engaged in tying his shoe she crept up behind him and split his head in twain, killing him instantly. She was arrested and held in bonds for trial.

THE FLOORS GAVE WAY.

Eighteen Men Buried in the Ruins of a Demolished Building.

BOSTON, March 25.—The four-story granite front building, No. 658 Washington street, is being demolished, and gangs of workmen have been engaged in the work both by night and by day. At 6:50 a. m. yesterday the fourth floor, without the slightest warning, began to sink, and before the eighteen men could escape, it fell to the bottom, carrying with it the third, second and ground floors.

Policeman Wood, who witnessed the accident, summoned help, and the men were dug out of the ruins. Only two of them were seriously injured, these being Formane Regan, who sustained two bad scalp wounds and the fracture of an arm, and P. Sheehan, who had his arm wrenched and received several contusions on the body.

Jewelry Store Boldly Robbed.

KANKAKEE, Ill., March 25.—Two men entered the jewelry store of C. P. Townsend, yesterday evening, and one of them pointing a revolver at Townsend's head, ordered him to turn over the watches in his show case. Townsend did so and then they demanded and received his own watch. The burglars then backed out of the store keeping him covered and escaped. About $200 worth of goods were taken. The store was crowded at the time of the robbery.

Struck and Killed by a Train.

TRENTON, N. J., March 25.—Michael Burns and Edward Byrnes, employed at the Hopewell quarry, while walking on the track yesterday morning, were struck by a train on the Philadelphia and reading road and instantly killed.

Merrimac Still Rising.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 25.—The Merrimac river has reached twenty-three feet, and is rapidly rising. This is the highest point reached for years. Over 1,000 operatives are now idle on account of water stopping the mills.

IMPLEMENTS OF WAR

Grand Display to Be Made at the World's Fair.

DETAILS BEING ARRANGED.

The Exhibit Will Embrace Illustrations of the War Resources of the Country and the Methods of Manufacture and Preparation, Everything in the Line of Modern Surgery and Medicine, Means of Communication, and Everything Connected With Warfare—Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The board of army officers, detailed by the Secretary of war to prepare the war department display at the world's fair, held its second formal meeting at the rooms of the department board of management yesterday. There were present Maj. Clifton Comly, the representative of the department; Capt. John F. Rodgers, in charge of the quartermaster section; Surgeon John S. Billings, temporarily representing Capt. Louis A. La Garde, in charge of the medical section; Capt. William L. Marshall, in charge of the engineer section; Capt. Charles W. Whipple, in charge of the ordnance section, and Capt. R. B. Thompson, in charge of the signal service section. Capts. Rodgers and Whipple were among the officers who prepared the governmental display at the centennial exposition.

The session of yesterday was chiefly devoted to the consideration of details of the schemes of the several war department branches, and the work was brought to a conclusion, the plans of the department being now complete, subject only to such enlargement or modification as the appropriations may warrant.

The scheme is surprisingly comprehensive; embracing not only illustrations of the war resources of the country and the methods of manufacture and preparation, but everything in the line of modern surgery and medicine, as well as everything in the way of means of communication from the flag signals and carrier pigeons to the latest telegraphic and telephonic inventions adapted to war purposes.

Final allotments of the funds already available and tentative allotments of prospective appropriations were made to the several branches of the department.

Honduras Will Be Represented.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Capt. Gilbert P. Cotton, U. S. A., special commissioner to Honduras in the interest of the world's Columbian exposition, reports to the headquarters of the Latin American department here, that he presented President Harrison's invitation to President Bogran, and explained his mission. President Bogran received him cordially and stated that Honduras accepted the invitation of the president of the United States to participate in the exposition with the greatest pleasure and that the republic would be represented at Chicago by a full exhibit of its resources and products. He congratulated his country upon the opportunity offered to make known its resources to the world, and stated that it would be utilized to the fullest degree.

Dr. R. Fritz Gartner has been appointed special commissioner for Honduras and has been directed to report a plan for a building and an exhibit, and estimates as to money required. Dr. Fritz Gartner was the commissioner from Honduras to the New Orleans exposition and also prepared the exhibit of Honduras at the Paris exposition.

Direct Tax Claims.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The treasury department is daily paying out large amounts on account of the direct tax and the French spoliation claims. Warrants for Missouri's share—$516,558—and Indiana's share—$769,141—were yesterday paid to the accredited representatives of those states sent here to receive it. Applications were yesterday received from the governors of North Carolina and West Virginia for their state's share. North Carolina will receive $377,060 and West Virginia $181,000. The first of the French spoliation claims was paid yesterday. The warrant was for $13,519 and was drawn in favor of Mary Ann Smith, administratrix of John Smith, Sr.

Waiting for Further Developments.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Secretary Blaine yesterday sent to Baron Fava, the Italian minister, a copy of the letter of Governor Nicholls about the New Orleans affair. The next move must be made by Baron Fava, as the United States is powerless to do anything in the matter while the action of the avengers is being investigated by the New Orleans grand jury. Delayed action or failure to hold any persons responsible for the killing may decide Baron Fava to take active means to bring about some settlement satisfactory to the Italian government. He will probably receive advices by cable within a day or two from Rome as to what course he shall pursue.

Kincaid Trial Begun.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The time of the criminal court yesterday morning was occupied in the work of procuring a jury in the case of Charles E. Kincaid, charged with killing Congressman Taubee, of Kentucky. But little progress was made, and at 12:30 the court took a recess until 1 o'clock. When the court met at 1 o'clock the work of completing the jury was continued, and after an hour spent in examining talesmen twelve acceptable jurymen were secured. The jury was sworn in, after which District Attorney Cole opened the case with an address to the jury and the court adjourned.

Commissioner Groff's Successor.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—It can now be stated as certain that ex-Representative Carter, of Montana, has been offered the commissionership of the general land office to succeed Judge Groff. Thus far Mr. Carter has declined to say whether he will accept the office, or indeed to discuss the matter in any way whatever. His friends, however, think that he will probably be touched by the compliment and yield his own preferences.

World's Fair Commission Expenses.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Secretary Foster yesterday directed that the world's fair commission be allowed an additional $10,000 for expenses for the fiscal year ending in June. This is in addition to the $1,0.0 0 already allowed and is needed to pay the expenses of the April meeting which has been called for April 1.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

The So-Called Ones In Bad Shape and About to Collapse.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—The so-called co-operative societies, which promise $100 for $70 paid, and which have begun to organize branches through the west, are about to collapse. The evils that were pointed out some weeks ago have at last struck one of these associations and the bricks are tumbling in the row. The first concern to fall is the Universal Order of Co-operatives. It promised to pay $100 for $50 paid in four months. A persistent warfare has been waged against these organizations and as a result the membership is falling off. The Universal Order has made two payments of matured certificates so far, handing out $52,000 to the members. The third payment was due Monday night. Instead of making the payments the members were assessed $2 each.

The only explanation of this is that when members come in plentifully there is enough money received from the last set of victims to pay off the claims of the men who were first in. When new members cease to come in, then those who are in can be assessed to the full $100 in order to make the payments. This clause is contained in the articles of the association of all the concerns of this character in Chicago. A most important point and one which will tend to break up these organizations is a decision in court that no matter if a man shall be a member of a mutual assessment concern and resign, he is liable for his share of the liabilities of the association.

SHOT DOWN ON A TRAIN.

A Southern Planter's Plan to Stop the Stampede to Oklahoma.

LITTLE ROCK, March 25.—Monday morning a planter claiming to belong to the first families of Louisiana, boarded a train on the Valley Route railroad at Pulaski, near the state line. He said he was looking for a family of negroes who had left his plantation for Oklahoma and that he intended bringing the "damn black rascals back or kill them in trying to do so."

When the train reached Parkdale a well-dressed negro man accompanied by his wife and three children boarded the train. The planter told the negro that he was under contract to work for him during the year and that unless he returned at once to the plantation he would kill him. The negro replied that this was a free country and that he was going to Oklahoma. With an oath the planter drew a revolver and shot the negro through the heart, killing him instantly.

The planter then walked out of the train and after assuring the many spectators present on the platform that that was the only way to break up the "damn negro stampede to Oklahoma," returned to his home in Louisiana. The name of the planter is not known.

Held Up and Robbed.

CINCINNATI, March 25. — George Fanker, driver for the Merchants' Package Delivery company, was held up by two colored men Monday night about 9 o'clock on Marshall avenue, near Burnet Woods, and robbed of $14.33 and the C. O. D. packages. The men escaped.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Grain and Cattle Markets for March 24.

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—90@1 03¾.
CORN—72@73c.
WOOL—Unwashed fine merino, 17@18c; ¼-blood combing, 22@23c; medium delaine and clothing, 23@24c; braid, 17@18c; medium clothing, 23@24c; fleece washed fine merino X and XX, 28@29c; medium clothing, 30@31c.
CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $4 25@4 75; fair to medium, $3 25@4 15; common, $2 00@3 00.
HOGS—Selected butchers and heavy shipping, $4 20@4 50, fair to good mixed, $4 40@4 5; common to rough, $3 80@4 10; fair to good light, $4 10@4 25; pigs, $3 50@4 00.
SHEEP—$4 75@5 00.
LAMBS—Yearlings, $5 50@6 10.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, $1 18½@1 18¾; May, $1 13¾.
CORN—Mixed, 81@81½c.
OAT—No. 2 mixed, 69¾@70c.
CATTLE—$4 50@5 75.
SHEEP—$5 00@6 50.
LAMBS—$6 00@7 50.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, $5 20@5 40; good, $4 85@5 00; fair, $3 75@4 20; bulls, stags and fat cows, $2 50@4 00.
HOGS—Philadelphias, $4 50@4 60; Yorkers, $4 20@4 40.
SHEEP—Extra, $5 00@5 10; good, $5 00@5 75; lambs, $4 50@5 00.
LAMBS—$4 50@6 50. Market slow.

Chicago.

HOGS—Light, $4 25@4 65; mixed, $4 20@4 70; heavy, $4 05@4 75.
CATTLE—Extra beeves, $5 50@6 00; steers, $4 00@5 25; mixed, $1 50@3 75.
SHEEP—$4 10@5 50.
LAMBS—$5 00@6 00.

Toledo.

WHEAT—Cash, $1 06¾; May, $1 06¾.
CORN—Cash, 71c.
OAT—54½c.
CLOVER-SEED—April, $4 45.

Cleveland Oil.

PETROLEUM—S. W. 110 deg. 6¾c, 74 deg. gasoline, 5¾c; 86 deg. gasoline, 12c; 63 deg. naphtha, 6¾c.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings of Both Branches of the General Assembly.

BENFER'S ANTI-PINKERTON BILL.

It is Taken Up and Defeated in the Senate—The House Spends the Entire Morning Hour Discussing the General Appropriation Bill—The Old Canal Fight Renewed — Other Happenings Throughout the State.

COLUMBUS, O., March 25.—Mr. Benfer's anti-Pinkerton bill prohibiting the bringing of detectives into the state to do police or military duty, which recently passed the house, was defeated in the senate.

The senate passed Green's bill providing for the exemption from garnishee of wages to the amount of $50 of a single man who is the support of a mother or minor child of of a relation.

The senate also passed the following other bills:

House bill, by Mr. McGrew, amending the replevin laws so that either defendant or plaintiff may give bond within five days and recover possession of goods; house bill, by Mr. Pense, fixing the salary of the second deputy of the supreme court at $1,200 per annum; house bill, by Mr. Forbes, to authorize the trustees of Lafayette township, Coshocton county, to dispose of real estate.

The senate passed the house joint resolution, by Mr. Leas, authorizing the governor to accept the direct tax from the general government.

Pending consideration of the Wallace bill giving Columbus a Federal form of government, the senate remained under call over three hours. Several Democrating senators absented themselves and the sergeant-at-arms and his assistants claimed they were unable to find them. Senators Shaw, Sutton, Gaumer and Sonerat were the absent members. The fifteen Republican members were a unit in supporting Mr. Wallace. Friends of the measure were disappointed at the tactics. The bill was finally passed to Mr. Wallace with leave to report at any time.

The house spent the entire morning in the consideration of the general appropriation bill, which was the special order for 10:30. They ran along smoothly until an amendment was proposed appropriating $4,000 for the Hocking canal. This inaugurated the old canal fight, and it waged fiercely until noon when a recess was taken, leaving the matter unsolved.

Motter's bill requiring instruction in physical culture in the common schools has been favorably reported by committee and ordered on the calendar.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., March 25.—Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state yesterday: The Sachs-Pruden Ale company, Dayton, change of name to the Sachs-Pruden Brewing company; the United Brethren in Christ of Southeast Lordstown, O.; the Warren Packard company, Warren, increase of capital stock from $25,000 to $50,000; the Bieber Medicine company, Toledo, capital stock $5,000; the Lick-run Benefacial Fishing club, Cincinnati; the Snyder-Chaffee Fireworks company, Columbus, capital stock $10,000; the Linwood Furniture and Planing Mill company, Linwood, change of name to the Linwood Furniture company; the Lakewood Transportation company, Lockport, capital stock, $40,000; the Mentor Steamship company, Mentor, capital stock $5,000; the Canfield Coal, Oil and Gas company, Canfield, capital stock $5,000, the Christian Endeavor Collegiate institute, Rushmore.

Kuhns Has an Alibi.

TIFFIN, O., March 25. — Attorney Lonlitt, of Fort Wayne, Ind., representing the defense in the forthcoming trial of the noted Mervin Kuhns for murder, has just returned from a visit at Kuhns' old home in northern Indiana, in search of evidence. In an interview Mr. Lonlitt clearly outlines the defense. "I can prove by three witnesses, and not house-thieves or burglars either," said Mr. Lonlitt, "that Kuhns was in Green Center, Noble county, Indiana, the night of the murder at Fostoria."

Extraordinary Accident.

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 25.—An extraordinary accident occurred on the Big Four, about twenty miles from this city yesterday. A passenger train en route from Columbus to this city killed a boy named Arthur Ingalhart. A freight train going east was expected in a short time and it was signaled to stop. The engineer, fireman and head brakeman saw the danger signals, and, thinking there was a washout, jumped, the first two being fatally hurt.

Brakeman's Fatal Fall.

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 25.—John McCarthy, a brakeman on the Big Four railroad, was killed by falling under a moving train from a car on which he was sitting. He was horribly mangled. His home is at London. He has a wife living here. He is the fourth brother of the same family killed on railroads in the past three years.

Fast Freight Train Ditched.

DENVER, March 25.—A fast freight train on the Union Pacific for Cheyenne, was ditched near Brighton early yesterday morning and Fireman Burt instantly killed by being crushed under the over-turned engine. Engineer Dugan narrowly escaped. The accident occurred by the engine running into a high drift of sand and snow.

A Leap for Bridge-Jumping.

RAMSEY, Ill., March 25.—Miss Nora Gray, while crossing Ramsey creek, on the railroad bridge, was surprised last evening by the approach of a train. In her fright she jumped from the bridge, which is fifty feet high, but was not seriously injured.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON.

Without Display His Clay is Carried to Its Long Home.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The funeral services over the remains of the late Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, almost the last of the great commanders of the Confederacy, took place in this city yesterday. By special request of the deceased the ceremonies were devoid of ostentation or unnecessary formality and the simplicity of the services were in keeping with the character of the man.

There was no display of uniforms or battle flags or military trappings, and as the family of the deceased, carrying out the spirit of the injunction, had declined the request of a number of Confederate veteran associations to participate formally, there was nothing to distinguish the funeral from a private interment, beyond the large attendance of distinguished persons.

There were no services at the residence of the deceased, but just before 11 o'clock the remains were taken quietly to St. John's Episcopal church, opposite Lafayette square, accompanied by the family and near friends. Of these there were in attendance ex-Governor McLane, of Maryland, and James McLane, brother-in-law of the dead man; Dr. Joseph P. Johnston, Mrs. Taliaferro, a niece, with her son and daughter, and Mr. George Benjamin Johnston, a grand nephew. There were also present at the church Governor McKinney, of Virginia; Mayor Ellison, of Richmond, Senators Daniel and Hawley, Capt. Thomas McCall, Judge Robert Hughes, Col. Sterne, Gen. John Saunders, Gen. Henry T. Douglass and a number of persons from Baltimore.

The Remains in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 25.—The remains of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston were placed in the mausoleum in Greenmount yesterday afternoon. Subsequently they will be buried in a grave which the general himself superintended the construction of a year ago. The desire of the deceased for a quiet funeral was respected, only a few persons being at the Union depot when the remains arrived from Washington. The funeral cortege from Union station to the cemetery consisted of the hearse and two carriages.

There has been some talk of the Confederate societies properly marking the grave of Gen. Johnston with a handsome memorial, but a meeting with that purpose in view last night was attended by but little encouragement.

Lawrence Barrett Buried.

COHASSET, N. Y., March 25.—The remains of Lawrence Barrett, the actor were laid alongside the bodies of his father and mother in the family plot in the Central cemetery Tuesday. The body was taken from the receiving vault early in the morning to St. Anthony's church and placed in the middle aisle in front of the chancel. The coffin was completely surrounded with flowers sent by friends from Boston and other places. The members of the family, relatives and friends, arrived by a special train from Boston at 10:45. They were at once driven to the church.

The services at the church were impressive. A solemn mass of requiem was said, at the conclusion of which a choir specially selected for the occasion chanted Mozart's "Missa Brevis." The body was then placed in a hearse and driven to the cemetery, followed by the relatives and friends. At the grave a short prayer for the repose of the soul of the dead was said. The funeral party returned to Boston by the special train which awaited them.

Ex-Governor Robinson's Funeral.

ELMIRA, N. Y., March 25.—The funeral of ex-Governor Robinson will be held at his late residence at 1:30 p. m. on Thursday. Governor Hill and staff and a large number of prominent New Yorkers will attend the funeral.

TRAIN WRECKED.

Several People Injured, Though None Thought Fatally.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 25.—A rail end freight wreck on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad at Nasonville Tuesday morning delayed passenger business all day. The wreckage covered the track for one hundred yards. There were several trainmen injured, but none fatally.

The injured are as follows:

Mrs. Belle Elson, of Kokomo, Ind., probably fatally hurt.

John P. Morris, of Covington, Ky., shoulder dislocated.

George Neagli, of Neagli Brothers, Hoboken, N. J., scalp injured.

M. R. Stream, of Greenville, Miss., hip bruised and internal injuries.

J. W. Houston, of Cincinnati, severe bruises.

J. T. Vance, of Cincinnati, contused wounds.

Whitney Signs With Cincinnati.

BOSTON, March 25.—Arthur Whitney, who was released by the New York club last Saturday, signed with the Cincinnati Association team, with which club he will play third base.

An Appeal for Aid.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 25.—An appeal for aid on behalf of the striking weavers of the Cornell mill has been issued by Secretary Connolly, of the Weavers' association.

WHITE HOUSE INTRUDER.

The President Will Prosecute Senator Vance's Stepson.

NEW YORK, March 25.—A special to The Herald from Washington says: President Harrison has decided that Senator Vance's stepson, Harry Martin, shall be made to pay the penalty of his escapade in breaking into the White House and alarming the household on Saturday night. The president arrived at this determination after hearing some of the details of young Martin's spree before reaching the White House. The president was told that last Saturday night Martin was a guest at a dinner given at a fashionable restaurant, and after having a row with his host, suddenly arose from the table and started for the White House with the intention, as he announced it, to "do" Ben Harrison. This information, which was communicated to the president yesterday, made him very angry. He was the more incensed when he learned that two more drunken men, profiting by Martin's behavior, had presented themselves at the White House yesterday and noisily demanded admission.

When Harry Martin's case was called in the police court yesterday Mr. DuBois, the White House attache who arrested him, appeared with Mr. Armes, the assistant United States attorney for the District of Columbia, and at the instance of the attorney swore out a warrant charging "that John Harry Martin did then and there feloniously break and enter into the executive mansion, a public building, in the night time, with the intent then and there to commit a misdemeanor."

Mr. Armes stated that the president desired a full investigation of the matter, and the government was ready to proceed.

Martin was not present. He is still under the physician's care, and upon motion of his attorney he was admitted to $500 bail and the case continued until next Thursday.

Labor Troubles at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 25.—Monday night the Central Labor union, of Indianapolis, passed resolutions denouncing the Master Painters' association. The Journeymen Painters' union will hold a meeting and will declare the contract recently made between themselves and the master painters dissolved. The objectionable feature to the contract was that it did not recognize the unions. The Painters' union will be coerced into breaking the contract by a threat of denunciation and expulsion by the other unions. A boycott has already been declared against the master painters. The Central Labor union discussed the question of making its future meetings secret but took no action in that regard.

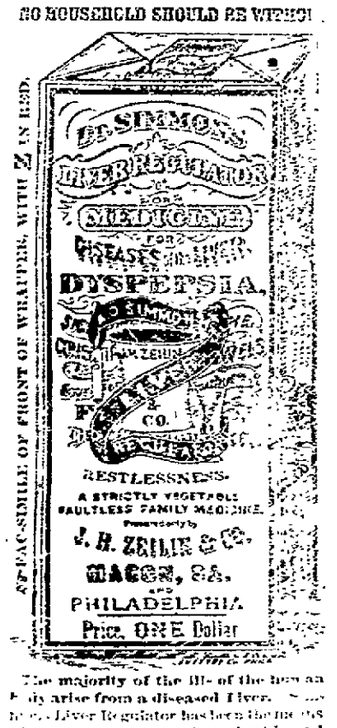
No Fire Bugs, But an Accident.

NEW YORK, March 22. — Michael Scharides, John Strogenia and Andrew Muschrises, the three Polish tailors who were arrested on a charge of attempting to fire the house 204 Catharine street, were discharged from custody Tuesday, the fire marshal being satisfied that the oil lamp had accidentally fell from the bracket and exploded.

The Spring Medicine.

The popularity which Hood's Sarsaparilla has gained as a spring medicine is wonderful. It possesses just those elements of health giving, blood purifying and appetite-restoring which everybody seems to need at this season. Do not continue in a dull, tired, unsatisfactory condition when you may be so much benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood and makes the weak strong.

NO HOUSEHOLD SHOULD BE WITHOUT



FAC-SIMILE OF FRONT OF WRAPPER, WITH NAME IN RED.

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Dr. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth.

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Published Every Evening Except Sunday

—BY—

W. G. HARDING.

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By Mail.....$4 per Year, in Advance

WEDNESDAY, - - MARCH 23

THE Bucyrus dredge builders are looking for a new location, wanting a site with a water front on it, so that the work of setting up dredges may be facilitated. This seems like a flimsy excuse, but if the Bucyrus people look favorable on Marion we can furnish them a site on Goose Creek. There is a water course that will float dredges in great shape, indeed there are times when the big river steamers could easily navigate here.

SOME OF THE TALK

A Few Political Paragraphs of a Local Nature

M. B. Dickerson, the Erie Agent, will likely be a republican nominee for council in the Fourth ward.

* *

John Evans and W. H. McClure are talked of for council among Second ward Republicans. So is Councilman Roberts. T. Conley is one of the probable democratic nominees.

* *

Mayor Dudley's renomination is a fixed fact.

* *

The First and Third wards are slow in developing candidates for council. There is excellent talent in both wards on both sides.

* *

There are plenty of fellows willing to do the assessing, and there will be a good deal of old talent. Some times it has been thought there ought to be some new blood. Tax dodging has become quite a saving institution.

* *

The next mayor may get a raise of salary. This is not mentioned to induce more candidates.

* *

The aldermanic candidacies of Henry Hane and Sidney Young were announced from the stage at Music Hall Tuesday night. Staiger is said to have powered two dollars from each candidate.

* *

Councilman Jim Fairbanks will positively retire this spring. There is a story that Jim has his eye on the sheriff's office.

* *

Mr. Young's refusal to run has put the Democrats to studying about a candidate. There will be plenty of them by the time the convention is called to order.

A SINGE FALL

Charley Wertz, a Carpenter, Falls Through an Open Sky-light While at Work.

Tuesday afternoon, while assisting in putting a sky-light in the rear room of the quarters occupied by Kinnamon & Bros., Charley Wertz, a carpenter in the employ of J. J. Slater received a bent fall. He was working on the second floor engaged in putting an opening in the floor and, stepping backward, he walked forward through the opening to the ground floor.

The young man was picked up and in a wagon and another workmen employed at the building started to drive home to his boarding place in East Marion. The driver did not know Wertz's place to be at home, and depended upon the dazed man to inform him where he lived. The driver depended upon Wertz for his correct address and by the time Wertz got his bearings he was in the country and a long distance from town. Then they started back and it was not got back until

[illegible]

Notice Board of Education

[illegible]

Mrs. H. Barron is confined to her home on South street with sickness.

A train load of emigrants passed over the Erie and C. and E. this forenoon.

Miss Allie Bull, of Galion, is the guest of Miss Ethel Clark, on north East street.

Charles Conaway is recovering from a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

Mrs. George H. King is suffering with a bad case of grip, at her home on the Hill.

Mrs. Clendenen, living on East Main, is still improving from her recent sickness.

Paul Gettum has been quite sick since last Sunday, but is improving somewhat.

James McMurray returned to Findlay today, after a week's visit with his parents here.

Miss Emma Kreschler has returned home from an extended visit with friends in Galion.

Marshal Redd left this morning for Cleveland, accompanying Nan Malloy to the workhouse.

Miss Rhal returned to her home in Galion this morning, after a pleasant visit with friends here.

Harry Copeland was laying off from his duties as mail carrier Tuesday, Joe Thew attended to his route.

T. J. Bishop has resigned his position as baggage master at the C. H. V. and T. His successor is as yet not known.

Winnett's Instantogue, which passed through this city Sunday in a special car, has been booked for Music Hall April 23d.

Dr. C. P. Drake is the guest of friends in the city. He will remain here two or three weeks before returning to his Oregon home.

Burton L. Powell and Katie Superbaugh, both of this county, were married by Rev. Wallace at the M. E. parsonage this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Quigley and daughter of LaRue, and Mrs. C. S. Sargent and daughter, of Pastoria, are guests at the home of Mrs. John Kichler in this city.

B. C. Roberts, of Richwood, was in the city today, and while making a tour of the city dropped into the STAR office and made a pleasant call.

Galen Chapel and the North Lewisburg literary societies have arranged for a joint debate to be given at City Hall, some time within the next three weeks.

The case of Jacob Weber against W. W. Mosser, which was brought to recover $60 on a promissory note from defendant, resulted in a verdict for Mosser.

Pr. Ra[illegible]rospector, assisted by the members of the Sons of Veterans of this city, will in a few days muster in a camp of twenty-five members at Caledonia.

Deputies Sam Clayton returned to Columbus today. These gentlemen are making preparations to put a specialty company on the road, and will play Marion sometime their first town.

Bettie Wilkes, the pacing mare by Pinkerton belonging to E. B. Brower, is to go to Mansfield for training in the Ewing string of horses. Matt Ewing came over after the mare on Tuesday.

David W. Yayer and Miss Christina Fensterbergert, were married at the home of L. P. Grose, pastor of the Grace A. M. E. church, Rev. Richmond Chapel, last Tuesday evening March 16th. Both of the contracting parties are of this county.

Henry Lewis, the colored fellow who was taken in out the city prisoner assessor, [illegible] Miss Victoria Diamond was arrested Tuesday evening. The latter [illegible]

ACCIDENT AT MORAL

Mrs. Burly Spears Receives a Load of Shot in Her Leg.

Some fuss on the well-known colored character of Moral, was down to this city Tuesday afternoon, looking for a physician to go up to that village and attend to injuries received by his daughter, Mrs. Burly Spears. This woman is the one implicated in the sensational shot entered against Jacob Barnthouse last week. It appears that this suit has aroused some enmity against Spears, Mrs. Spears and Jackson for being the cause of a fellow citizen in jail again, and there has been some unpleasantness with a white contraction. Against this, it is said, Jackson proposed to take precautionary measures, and so Sept a loaded shot gun in the house. Anyway the gun was at his home, which is also the home of his daughter and her husband.

Tuesday afternoon this same gun was knocked down accidentally and discharged, and the contents took effect in the calf of one of Mrs. Spears legs, inflicting an ugly wound. The extent of her injuries are not known further than they are serious.

Musical and Musicales.

Marion has her sister cities here also, except for a good comic opera. Fred Thomas, of the Upper Sandusky Times, expresses it, "a good comic opera would strike our Hoosiers gone put the very heavily at the present time." The ladies of the Marion Woman's Relief Corps seem to have entertained the same opinion and Marion is to have "Pinafore," the best and best of all the grand productions of that most eminent duo of opera composers, Gilbert and Sullivan.

Mrs. H. C. Hall, director of the tour of Prof. and Madame Cora Ferres Grenadier, in benefits of a high class order, Tuesday evening perfected arrangements with the executive committee of the corps for an early production of "Pinafore," to be produced on a grand scale, with appropriate costumes and elegant scenery, and the co-operation of the best musical talent in the city.

These benefits are everywhere reported preeminently the leading social and musical event, and are conducted and produced by and under the immediate direction of professional people of several years experience with the operatic combinations on the road, so that the ladies of the corps feel assured of success from a standpoint of production and quite reasonably believe that from a remembrance of how our people have patronized so liberally past musical productions of this nature they will take kindly to this the occasion of their benefit.

The time will be announced later, in the meantime a number of leading musical people will be invited to meet Professor Grenadier tomorrow evening at rehearsal at the residence of Mrs. T. B. P. Beale on south East street, or at the Hotel Marion parlors for discussion of the matter and cooperation.

19th Anniversary of the Woman's Crusade.

The eighteenth annual mass meeting of Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held on Thursday, March 24th, 1892, at the room back of People's Savings Bank, and the annual election of officers. It is important that every member be present.

[illegible]

ALIAS JO

[illegible]

New York, March 23. A number of [illegible] contract between [illegible] and Sunday by a [illegible] of the steamer [illegible]. The [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

OLD LIGHTNING'S WAYS.

HE IS AN OSTRICH OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Avard Moore Visits the Farm at San Diego, and the Information About the Big Birds He Extracted from the Keeper Is Here Set Down.

[Special Correspondence.]

SAN DIEGO, March 18.—"If you value your scarf pin or want to finish your cigar, keep a sharp eye on 'Old Lightning' over there," said the keeper of the ostrich farm at San Diego, pointing to a remarkably fine ostrich as we stepped into the kraal, where a dozen or more ostriches were penned.

"We call him 'Old Lightning' because of his quick movements. He'll grab a cigar out of your hand, pick a pipe out of your mouth, pull the ornament from your necktie, or steal any movable piece of clothing you may have about you so quickly that you won't know for a few seconds what's happened," continued the keeper. "The other day he made a pick at a young lady's hat, and had every flower off it before she

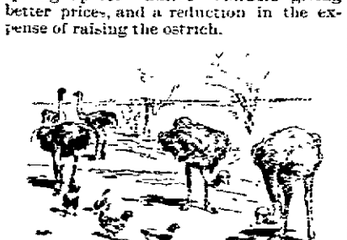
OLD LIGHTNING.

had time to scream. My experience is that nothing but the sight of a mouse will excite a more agonizing scream from a girl than for her to suddenly discover that an ostrich has quietly sneaked up behind her and is making a railroad lunch off the flowers on her hat. Oh, they are queer things—ostriches, I mean. You might shake a club at them all day and they would only laugh at you, so to speak—that is, they would open their mouths, ready to grab it away from you; but just shake this switch at them, and see 'em go. It's only a branch of a rose bush, but 'Old Lightning' is more afraid of the thorns on it than he'd be of a New York policeman's club that we read so much about."

It was in 1883 that the first pair of ostriches ever brought to this country for breeding purposes was landed at New Orleans. Others followed, and an ostrich farm was started as an experiment in Louisiana, but the climate proving uncongenial to the birds the stock was removed to southern California. Here several experiments were tried, and it was found that the climate of San Diego county was the best adapted to the raising of ostriches. Here the industry has flourished to such an extent that real estate agents now include ostrich eggs in telling of the various "fruits" favored by the wonderful climate of San Diego county.

There are now in all about 125 birds in southern California, yielding an annual crop of feathers to the value of $10,000 or more. Quite a demand has sprung up for "native" ostrich feathers. The secret societies of the Pacific coast, such as the Native Sons of the Golden State, the higher orders of the Masonic and Odd Fellows organizations, and other societies, pride themselves on wearing "native" ostrich plumes. Fans and other articles of ornamentation made from native ostrich tips are quite a fad among the ladies of the Four Hundred of the Golden State. Nor is the demand limited to the ladies of the Pacific coast, for Mrs. Vanderbilt set the fad in New York by ordering a cloak made from California ostrich feathers.

Queen Victoria first set the fashion by wearing a cloak sent from South Africa as a jubilee present. It is a circular of black gauze, over which is closely stitched row after row of ostrich plumage stripped from the quill and laid on horizontally. It is lined throughout with rich black surah, and is said to be quite as warm as a sealskin, with less than half the weight. Mrs. Vanderbilt ordered one like it, and was the envy of her set, while the ostriches in southern California were being worked nights to shed feathers enough to fill the demand for ostrich cloaks. Then followed the present fashion of long ostrich boas. These whims of fashion have helped out wonderfully on the profit and loss account of the ostrich farms of southern California, and have done much toward putting them on a paying basis. It is only within the last two years that there has been any profit in raising ostrich feathers. This is due to two reasons—the demand that has sprung up for "native" feathers giving better prices, and a reduction in the expense of raising the ostrich.



OSTRICHES AND HENS.

In Africa the ostriches are allowed to breed on the farm as when in the wild state. The female lays the eggs, and watches over them by day while the male bird watches at night. This plan was at first followed in southern California, but it was found that a large percentage of the eggs failed to hatch. Incubators were brought into use, and it was found that a much larger percentage of the eggs could be hatched by their use.

The eggs are six weeks in hatching, and as they are about six inches in diameter the ostrich chick steps forth from the egg with quite a start in life, being about the size of the common barnyard hen. They are covered with a coarse feathery down that looks like anything but ostrich feathers. They are ravenous eaters, continually picking at something, and by the time the chick is twelve hours old he has laid in a cropful of stones, pieces of glass, small bones, worms, flies, bugs, nails and a few other dainties that may come within his reach. For the first two months of his life the young ostrich is about as homely and as unpromising a looking bird as one can find. The neck from the head to the wishbone is bare, and the flesh looks as much like the proverbial "goose flesh" that we read of as one can imagine. It is blue, gathered in wrinkles, and covered with pimples that threaten at every moment to break out into pinfeathers.

After two months or so the feathers begin to look more like those of a respectable ostrich, and the chick begins to act as though he had made up his mind that life is worth living. His legs have lengthened out, as though all his vital energies had been concentrated in that direction, his wings have developed a heavier plumage, and he can now start in pursuit of the swiftest moving insect or fly, with the odds largely in favor of the young ostrich.

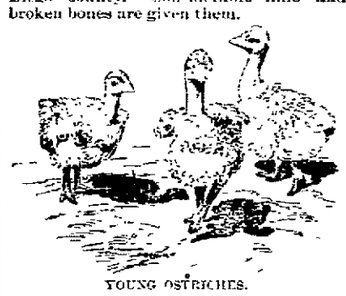
Up to this time the chicks from one hatch have been kept in a yard by themselves. They are now turned into a yard with those of the previous hatch, which are, as a rule, about two months older. By this time they have learned better than to try to pass through a hole smaller than themselves, or to swallow a quart bottle without first breaking it in several pieces. An authority has said that these birds have no brains to speak of, the proportion being but 1 to 1,500, as against 1 to 15 in the parrot. One thing is certain, that in chickenhood they act as senseless as any living thing can, but their brainy matter seems to develop in proportion to their length of legs, and by the time they are full grown they can perform some surprisingly smart things for birds of small brain.

When from four to six months old the young ostriches are supposed to have passed all the dangers of youth, and are then turned into the kraal with the old birds. When a flock of young ostriches are turned into the kraal the oldest and biggest male of the flock looks upon them as his special charge. He shows them about the kraal and points out every place of interest, such as the softest bed of sand, the best roosting ground, where flies are the most plentiful, teaches them to waltz, and acquaints them with the keeper's gate and the hour of feeding. At meal time he stands guard and sees that his proteges have undisputed possession of whatever there may be—after he has had his fill.

The female matures in four years and the male in five. They are then paired, and each couple put in a kraal of about an acre in extent, and expected to set up housekeeping on their own account. The breeding season lasts about three months, and the keeper promptly takes charge of the eggs until the full number are laid, which is usually from twelve to fifteen. After the breeding season the birds are put back into the large kraal and expected to raise feathers. Each ostrich yields about thirty-six feathers, not counting some smaller ones taken from the breast and tail. Formerly they were pulled out, the process being known as plucking; but as the feathers were liable to be broken, recourse was had to cutting. The quill is cut two or three inches from the flesh, and after a few weeks the stubs are pulled out.

The feathers are sorted into four parcels, namely, white, black, gray and tail feathers. A full grown ostrich will yield from $50 to $125 worth of feathers in a year. But this depends very much upon the quality and the market prices.

Their diet for the most part consists of vegetable food and bones—the two extremes. They will eat anything green, from alfalfa to the flowers on a lady's hat. They are particularly fond of lettuce and cabbage leaves, and large quantities of these are used at the ostrich farms in San Diego county. Considerable lime and broken bones are given them.



YOUNG OSTRICHES.

In eating they have a peculiar habit of gulping everything down whole. Even in drinking water they swallow it in large gulps, as though it were a solid instead of a fluid. They are remarkably expert at catching in their mouths anything thrown to them. They expect every visitor to feed them, and one wants no better amusement than to feed out a bunch of grapes by throwing one grape at a time in their midst. The grape never touches the ground. A dozen heads dive for it, the one with the longest neck usually gets it, and the others get anything from a mouthful of air to the head of another ostrich. Throw a few apples or oranges in quick succession to an ostrich, and you will see an equal number of lumps a few inches apart working their way down the long neck.

The keeper of this farm relates a story of a gentleman who came into the kraal smoking a heavy meerschaum pipe. He had been cautioned to look out for it, but he thought no sensible ostrich could possibly have any use for a meerschaum pipe. The ostrich came about looking for something to eat, but nothing had been provided, and "Old Lightning" rather looked upon it as a breach of etiquette. Watching his chance he grabbed the pipe, made one gulp and it was out of sight. The keeper had seen the movement in time to catch the ostrich around the neck and trip him to the ground. As the bowl of the pipe was large and the stem crooked it had not got far on its journey. By pressing on the neck below the pipe it was recovered none the worse for the adventure, and the tobacco in it still burning. The gentleman now values that pipe very highly, not so much on account of its intrinsic value as its associations.

While the healthy ostrich is not at all particular about his diet, and will eat anything swallowable, let him be taken sick, and he positively refuses to be comforted or dosed with medicine. He will mope about all day, and neither eats nor drinks, and unless the sickness be slight and of short duration he actually starves himself to death; but as they are a very hardy bird it is very rarely that one is taken sick, especially after having reached the age of one year. The greatest danger is from the breaking of a leg. Strange as it may seem, a bird has never been known to recover from an accident of this kind. They have a peculiar habit of waltzing that often results disastrously. When anything particularly pleases them they go round and round until overcome by dizziness, when they fall, and the chances are two to one that their long legs get tangled up, and the bird falls on one and breaks it.

AVARD MOORE

John N. Hutchinson, of Covington, Ky., has met with twenty-five accidents and still lives. Both his arms and one leg have been broken, several ribs fractured and his skull crushed during the course of his exciting existence. Yet today he is well and vigorous.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Troubles Caused by Unsuspected Eye Strain and Cured by Wearing Glasses.

Eye strain should be the first thought suggested by any complaint of headache, for, according to a writer in the Medical Times, in our day and civilization, it is by far the most common cause of that symptom. Headache often comes on whenever the eyes are used, and is absent when the eyes have had a proper season of rest. The occasions of most severe requirement in the direction of eye work are the doing of anything requiring accurate near vision, or traveling, shopping, attendance at public gatherings, which entail more use of the eyes than the patient is at the time conscious of, and often under unfavorable conditions.

The writer was formerly subject to a constant headache whenever confined to the house, and regarded it as caused by breathing vitiated air until it was quite cured by the correction of his hyperopic astigmatism. Many persons have the same idea as to the causation of the headaches they always experience when attending the theatre or other place of public amusement, and which are really due to eye strain. Others ascribe these headaches, and those experienced in traveling and shopping, to exhaustion. This is nearer the truth, only they commonly have in mind a condition of general exhaustion, whereas it is largely one of local exhaustion of the special nervous apparatus concerned in the act of seeing.

Congestion, irritability or inflammation of the eyes and their appendages should always suggest the suspicion of eye strain. No case of chronic inflammation of the margins of the lids, or of recurring conjunctivitis, or repeated sties, has justice done to it until it has been carefully investigated for eye strain.

The authority quoted calls attention also to ear sickness in connection with eye strain, having had eight or nine cases of this kind, all of which were relieved by glasses. A strange thing with reference to eye strain is that it often exists to an exceptional degree without showing any symptoms in the eye. The patient will often say that the eyes are perfectly good and have never caused any irritation.

Where Doctors Disagree Entirely.

On the interesting subject of hypnotism there are two rival schools of thought in France—that of Paris, swayed by the celebrated Dr. Charcot, and that of Nancy, of which Dr. Liebault is the head. The entirely opposite conclusions they have arrived at may be stated as follows. Dr. Charcot says:

First—The hypnotic state is in itself a sign of malady. To which Nancy replies, No, it is perfectly normal and healthy.

Second—That only hysterical temperaments and persons suffering from nervous disease are susceptible of this abnormal condition.—No, the very best subjects are often those who are perfectly healthy and free from hysteria.

Third—Roughly speaking, with the exception of certain nervous ailments, suggestions made in the hypnotic state have no curative effect.—No, experience supports theory as to the real cures produced.

Finally, Dr. Charcot speaks of evil results brought about by hypnotism, such as convulsive attacks, etc. Dr. Liebault, on the other hand, says that not the slightest injury can possibly result from the simple system pursued at Nancy, and that any after troubles elsewhere have been caused by straining the eyes at an unnatural angle while looking at a bright object or mirror, which is one of the methods in vogue for producing the hypnotic sleep.

The Swedish Cure for Drunkenness.

The Swedish plan of dealing with habitual drunkards is said to work most successfully. Such persons in Norway and Sweden render themselves subject to imprisonment, and it is during the term of incarceration that the cure of their failing is attempted.

The plan consists in making the delinquent subsist entirely on bread and wine. The bread is steeped in a bowl of wine for an hour or more before the meal is served. The first day the habitual toper takes his food in this shape without repugnance; the second day he finds it less agreeable to his palate; finally he positively loathes the sight of it. Experience shows that a period of from eight to ten days of this regimen is generally more than sufficient to make a man evince the greatest aversion to anything in the shape of wine. Many men after their incarceration become total abstainers.

A Good Wash for the Teeth.

Good dentists recommend lime water as an excellent anti-acid for the teeth. After brushing the teeth as usual the mouth is simply rinsed out with the lime water. It may be made by pouring a quart of cold water on two tablespoonfuls of unslacked lime. Let it stand a few minutes, then bottle and cork, and when it is clear it is ready for use. A glass fruit jar is a convenient thing to make it in. Any bottle used for the purpose is ruined for other use, as the lime clouds the glass.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Points for People in Search of Polish and Culture.

"It is more usual in social notes to put the address at the head of your note and the date at the conclusion. It is courteous for a man writing to a woman whose husband he does not know, to address the letter to the husband, 'for' the wife. Do not use the form 'Mrs. Smith, care of Mr. Smith.' A very convenient and now quite usual custom is to commence your note on the fourth page and continue to the third, second and first. The cards left as you mention are correct. The woman leaves a card for you only, while her husband's cards are intended one for you and one for your husband. On returning cards for yourself and your husband, of course you will follow the same rule. In taking your card to the people of whom you write, your husband will take only one of yours for the lady." Harper's Bazar furnishes a rural subscriber with the useful points quoted and answers other correspondents as follows:

Fruit napkins are only essential for such fruits as peaches, pears, etc., that leave a stain. For wiping the fingers after using the finger bowl the napkin that has been in service through the meal must be employed, except in the case instanced above, where fruit napkins have been provided with summer fruit.

At an afternoon wedding, even when a bride wears white, the groom should not wear a dress suit, but instead a black frock coat, black vest, colored striped trousers and pearl colored gloves. The groom also wears white flowers in his buttonhole. The bride takes the groom's left arm. The bridemaids usually walk in pairs, but when walking with the ushers they also take the left arm.

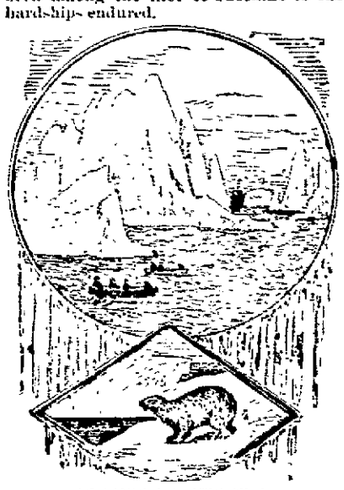
One does not "refuse" an invitation; "regret" that you are unable to accept. An invitation should be answered at the earliest possible moment. Send your cards for a wedding reception the same as for any other reception.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

INSTRUCTIVE READING SURE TO INTEREST GIRLS AND BOYS.

Sir John Franklin, One of the Boldest Explorers That Great Britain Ever Sent from Her Shores, and Moreover a True and Noble Gentleman.

Sir John Franklin, whose terrible experience in the arctic seas in search of the northwest passage made his name famous, was born in Lincolnshire, England, April 16, 1786. In the year 1845 Sir John Franklin, undeterred by the terrible experience he had already passed through, and then almost 60 years of age, started out on his third, last and ill fated expedition to discover the northwest passage. From this expedition none of the party ever returned. Many attempts were made at different times, both by England and America, to discover the lost explorers. It was not until 1859 that the fate of Franklin was ascertained by the commander of a little vessel fitted out by Lady Franklin, after hope had been declared hopeless by everybody else. It then appeared that Franklin had died June 11, 1847, he having been among the first to succumb to the hardships endured.



IN LONELY ARCTIC SEAS.

The discoveries of the expeditions sent out to find Franklin and his crew added much to our knowledge of the arctic regions. Sir John Franklin was one of the most persevering of explorers. His daring was qualified by judgment. His heart was tender as a woman's, and altogether he was one of the noblest types of a true gentleman.

Far from their homes on England's misty shore
The bold explorers go.
Those homes it may be they shall see no more,
For mid stern ice and snow
And horrid darkness, hunger and disease
They brave their fate in lonely arctic seas.

Where the great glittering iceberg towers, and where
Scarce any life is seen
Save arctic fox and savage polar bear
With eyes so fierce and keen.
He watches, watches as they venture past
The lonely berg on which he has been cast.

A True Story by Little Nelly.

One day my mamma, in company with some other ladies, met at the church in the village to clean it and put it in order for the winter. This they did every autumn. Mamma went with old Prancer and the buggy, and took Aunt Carrie with her. I suppose that you all know that a buggy is like a carriage without a top, and mamma's buggy was shut in at the back.

When they came to the church mamma hitched old Prancer, and then she went to the buggy to take out the brooms and pans and rags that they had brought. When she lifted the curtain of the seat what did she see but a little hen sitting in one corner looking as peaceful as if on her nest at home. That little hen had crept in under the seat to lay an egg, and of course she did not expect to take a ride.

Mamma fastened her in to stay while she was at work in the church, and when they got home biddy was in one corner and an egg in another!—Little Men and Women.

Sing a Song of Sixpence.

Sing a song of sixpence,
Pocket full of rye,
Four and twenty blackbirds
Baked in a pie.

THE BIRDS BEGAN TO SING.

When the pie was opened
The birds began to sing;
Was not that a dainty dish
To set before the king?

Growing Plants Indoors.

Why not try some interesting experiments in gardening indoors now before it is time to cultivate the outdoor soils. You have only to take a few orange pips or grape stones and press them into the soil of a flower pot. After a few weeks, if the atmosphere is warm in the room where the pot stands, you will see curious little green shoots come up, and presently you will have a tiny orange tree or a baby vine. My own attempts in this direction have not resulted in an orange grove or a vinery yet, but I know one lady who has really grown a big, beautiful vine from a grape stone, and another has several orange and lemon trees of her own growing, some of which bed little oranges last year.

But He Did.

Small Bobby Perry Winkle these words would of "grace":

"Now I lay me down and cock and cock me, but stale bread I don't eat at!"

They fried it crisp and golden, quite brown in butter;

They served it up in gravy, but he wouldn't touch a bit.

Then into milk they broke it, and left it there an hour;

They even egg added to it, like in a little custard.

And then baked it on a griddle and Bobby Winkle ate it,

YOU ARE IN THE SPEAKER'S DOMAIN" as he ate the last bread.

—Wide Awake.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

The Author of a Juvenile Recitation Once Familiar to Every Schoolboy.

The favorite recitation of years ago, beginning with the couplet which has become a familiar quotation—

You'd scarce expect one of my age
To speak in public on the stage,

was written, says The Inter Ocean, by a journalist of the early part of the century. His name was David Everett. He was a native of Princeton, Mass., where he was born in 1770, and he graduated at Dartmouth college in 1795. It was while teaching school, just after leaving college, that he wrote the recitation referred to. He subsequently studied law, and practiced for a time, enlivening the dull study of briefs by frequent side excursions into the flowery paths of literature. He wrote much, both of prose and poetry, and in 1800 produced a tragedy, which was acted in Boston. About 1807 he became an editor of a Boston paper, and continued employed in newspaper work most of the time until his death in 1813.

Poets and Passion.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, who certainly may be considered to know what he is talking about, expresses the following unique news about poets and poetry in his "Over the Teacups:"

"Poetry is commonly thought to be the language of emotion. On the contrary, most of what is so called proves the absence of all passionate excitement. It is a cold blooded, haggard, anxious hunt after rhymes which can be made serviceable, after phrases which are sonorous." And, again: "There's nothing like rhyme to cool off a man's passion. You look at a man working on a bit of iron or steel. Bright enough it looked while it was on the hearth, in the midst of the sea coal. * * * How it fizzes as it goes into the trough of water! and how suddenly all the glow is gone! It looks black and cold enough now. Just so with your passionate incandescence. It is all well while it burns and scintillates in your emotional centers, without articulate and connected expression, but the minute you plunge it into the rhyme trough it cools down, and becomes as dead and dull as the cold horseshoe."

A Cabbage Tree.

One of the most peculiar and most valuable trees in Florida is the cabbage tree, says The New Orleans Picayune. "The tree, in fact, belongs to the palmetto family. It grows to a height varying from twenty to forty feet, and there is scarcely an inch difference in the diameter from the roots up to the leaves. The leaves or bayonets all grow in a cluster at the top. The wood is very porous and extremely light; it resembles cork. Its value lies in the fact that it is utterly impervous to the ravages of salt water and barnacles, which quickly destroy all other natural woods. Hence, the cabbage tree is much sought after for posts and piles for building bridges and wharfs in salt water. Pine piles that are used in building through salt water have to be creosoted in order to preserve them any length of time, and the process is a very expensive one, but the cabbage wood needs no application of any sort."

The Swiss Family Robinson.

In answer to the question "Why are there so many versions of the famous story 'The Swiss Family Robinson?'" the Sun replies: Because of its popularity. It was written in 1812, in German, by Johann Rudolf Wyss, a Swiss author; he called it "Der Schweizerische Robinson," the Swiss Robinson. It was an imitation of "Robinson Crusoe." Mme. de Montolieu translated it into French, and from French it was translated into English. Translations from the German were also made, and partial translations adapted to various suppositions wants of childhood. An Englishman evolved a sequel called "Willis the Pilot," wherein all the original family grow up, have adventures, and marry the lovely daughters of a shipwrecked clergyman. Then Marryat wrote a sort of "counterbuse" in "Masterman Ready."

Clover as an Ancient Symbol.

It is generally known that the three leaved clover is an emblem of the trinity, the legend being that St. Patrick first used it to illustrate how three separate objects, such as leaves, could yet form one. But according to J. B. Friedreich, it was a very ancient symbol, expressing religion among the ancient Germans as setting forth the three grades of Druids, Bards, Neophytes. And as one legend or myth or superstition begets many, so there grew from this a number which, however, all refer to the clover with four leaves, the rarity of which gave rise to the belief that it would bring good luck to the one who carried it.

When sitting in the grass we see
A little four leaved clover,
'Tis luck for thee and luck for me,
Or luck for any lover.

A Relic of John Howard Payne.

One of the most interesting of literary relics is an autograph manuscript, in the collection of Mr. G. W. Childs, of "The Italian Bride," an original tragedy by John Howard Payne, the author of "Home, Sweet Home." It is in four acts, and was written for Charlotte Cushman, but it was never produced, and it has never been printed. Payne left two manuscript copies of his play. One was given to his friend, Mr. James Rees, a well known literary man of Philadelphia, from whom it passed directly to Mr. Childs. It consists of ninety-six pages, entirely in the handwriting of Payne himself, with only a few lead pencil marks and some stage directions on the alternate blank pages.

The Moon's Influence.

Dr. G. Meyer, by a comparison of records extending over a number of years, has concluded that the moon has an influence in lowering the height of the barometer in the months from September to January, at the time of full moon, and in raising it during the first quarter. His views are confirmed by the independent studies of Capt. Seemann, of The Deutsche See warte. No effect has been perceived in the other months.

The Colors of Lakes.

Some lakes are distinctly blue. Others present various shades of green, so that in some cases they are hardly distinguishable from their level, grass covered banks. A few are almost black. The lake of Geneva is azure hued. The lake of Constance and the lake of Lucerne are green. The color of the Mediterranean has been called indigo. The lake of Brienz is greenish yellow, and its neighbor, Lake Thun, is blue.

The Changing Hue of the Opal.

Opals vary in color "from chalky white to bluish white, from yellow to red, and from a slight play of colors to the beautiful mingling of green, blue and red, with the most remarkable kaleidoscopic effects."

THE MERRY MUSE.

Our New Baby.

We've a new baby up at our house,
Come last night, and he's a dear.

For I'm lyin' upside o' trouble
Pa he says 'tis my turtle he's got.

Pa says with the baby I must
Always I don't turn crazy.

But now Pa does walk the floor
Cos he's 'fraid I'm a-goin' to.

'Cause I have lost my pug dog's hair,
Ner I have had the red ink all.

For now I can keep what
So the cold won't hurt 'im, out

I says 'I'm a day or two
He'll grow 'im des like her or you.

For I have her baby girl,
Ner I have Washington pearl.

But he looks in Right at the spot joy
Out that little two kid boy

I am Talk or not'in', des "goos" "goos."
Do' know 'f he means me or who

S'pose he's talkin' 'I ma, ike I all
I wash' her for cents 'n stuff.

Jane Ann says 'I she do' know
'F she'll stay or 'f she'll go:

Says my aunts 'n Lufons all
Come a-trapsin', one 'n all.

Eatin' eve'thin' out 'o sight,
Keeps her cookin' day 'n night.

Ma she's des as white as milk,
Han's des like er piece o' silk;

Says she's got one, two eyes now;
Pa says "Yes, 'at's so, I vow."

Han't got no name, poor 'little boy;
Ner any hair ner look ner toy.

'N Jane Ann says 'I he's homely 's sin.
'T nobody else 'd look him in.

Poor 'ittle brother! 'I's des as shame
'T he ain't even got no name.

Looks so tiny 'n so forlorn,
Guess he's sorry 't he was born.

—New York World.

To Eat!

(With apologies to Poet Laureate Tennyson.)

To eat! To eat! 'Tis long between two meals.
The hungry stomach lean and empty feels.
To eat! To eat!

Whate'er thou eatest—breakfast, dinner, tea—
Soon goes, and thou must eat again. Ah, me!
To eat! To eat!

Eat, hungry soul! Adown thy gullet pour
Victuals until that gonéness is no more.
To eat! To eat!

—Chicago Tribune.

Springtime.

Our overcoats, our heavy shoes, our linen dusters too,
All have a proper season their allotted good to do,
Few things upon this big, round earth have not their special time:
The rule holds good with current jest in paragraph and rhyme.
The gibe about the editor who slays the bard of spring;
The Easter lounet sadly, too, decrepit little thing,
Have lain unused for many months, their strains were out of tune—
But take them down and dust them off; we'll want them pretty soon.

That most amusing little lad, who hurries to his fate
In comic torture caused by all the turtips fruit he ate,
For some time past—let all give thanks—has not been forced to be
A figure in the gallery of funny things we see.
The respite from the freeman's bill has been quite long and sweet,
And proved some compensation for the ills of slush and sleet;
But restless nature comes and calls away the peaceful boon,
So take them down and dust them off; we'll want them pretty soon.

—Washington Post.

Her Suggestion.

He—Tell me what you think of my last poem. I want to finish it, as I have other irons in the fire.

She—I should withdraw the irons and insert the poem.—Life

As Others See Us.

Englishman (to fair American tourist)—Well, I suppose none of this Swiss scenery will compare with your Niagara?

Fair American (with some embarrassment)—I've never seen Niagara.

Englishman—Ah, pardon me; I thought that you were a married woman.—Life.

Always Successful.

"I understand that Trotter is the agent for a well digging concern."

"Best thing in the world, he never undertook anything yet but what he ran it into the ground."—Harper's Bazar.

Regular.

"And, Edward, although you live in a wicked city, I suppose you go to church regularly?"

"Oh, yes; I haven't missed an Easter for years."—Life.

Not a Candle.

Fresh (90)—Say, one of the sophomores brought a dog into chapel this morning.

Fresh (91)—That's nothing; why, one of our class brought a horse in yesterday.—Yale Record.

The Correct Use.

Clergyman—Will you love, honor and cherish him, and forsaking all others cleave only unto him?

Boston Bride—I shall.—Puck.

Taking Care of His Health.

"Don't call me lazy," said a south ender, "it isn't that. What I do is to refrain from working between meals, as it interferes with the digestion."—O Paiz.

In the Wrong Box.

Among the persons taken into custody by the Berlin police for creating an uproar on New Year's night was a deaf and dumb man.—Berliner Tageblatt.

Hard on the Late Lamented.

Chappie (from Arkansas)—His last words rising in my ears, "I'm easy to die."

Cynic—It must be if he says all I—Munsey's Weekly.

Not in It.

Sanso—Wasn't it over a fight, Reid?

Reid—Yes—I mean—that is—I came had a hand in it. I wasn't in it.—New York Sun.

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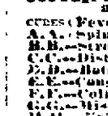

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